

## FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL.

Vice President Stevenson Stands Up at St. Louis for Free Silver.

Saturday, October 3, was the opening day of the quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. It was about 10:30 in the forenoon when the delegates and visitors began to assemble at the Auditorium, where the convention was held, and it was almost an hour later when President F. Black called the meeting to order. At least 300 delegates were present, and the vast hall was well filled with visitors. President Black delivered his quadrennial address, in which he declared that the cause the democratic party was supporting was that of no class, no section, but of the people as a whole.

Mr. Black was frequently interrupted by applause. When he had finished he introduced Vice President Stevenson, who said:

"For what do the real candidates for the presidency stand? Will the public interest—the interest of the people—best be subserved by the success of the democratic party, or by the return of its antagonist to power? It must be remembered that during the 32 years immediately preceding the inauguration of President Cleveland on the 4th of March, 1893, there was no single moment that the democratic party controlled the presidency and both houses of congress; never a moment that it could place a single law upon the statute books. For all the legislation during that period, which has brought in its train financial disasters, monopolies and trusts, the republican party alone is responsible. During the period I have indicated the monetary system of the founders of our government was abandoned and silver demonetized.

"The sad results to all kinds of business, to all conditions of men, that have followed, 'as the night the day,' the demonization act of 1873 have never been, will never be adequately told. Something of the evils that have followed in its train can be found in the enforced idleness of those who vainly seek employment, in the wrecked fortunes of men once prosperous in business, and in the deplorable condition of the finances of the nation. But we are told that the real issue—that upon which this election is to turn—is not the monetary, but the tariff question. Our opponents place this in the very fore front of the struggle. Meeting them for a moment upon their chosen ground, judging from their past history—what are their promises, what their intentions, in the event of success?

### Regarding the Tariff.

"The nomination at St. Louis of the distinguished author of the last republican tariff law emphasized the determination of our opponents, when in the full tide of power, to reenact the McKinley law and restore to our statute books the most unjust, the most odious tariff schedules known to any period of our history. Can it be forgotten that the democratic victories of 1890 and of 1892 were the result of the revolt of the people against the 'protectionism run mad,' which found its perfect work in the McKinley law? Is it possible that the lessons of history are so soon to be forgotten? Can it be that the legislation under which the protected monopolists thrived as never before under which the articles of daily necessity in every home were taxed as never before; and by which the government was deprived of revenue absolutely necessary in meeting its expenditures—is so soon to be condoned and its authors, after repeated condemnation at the polls, again to be intrusted with supreme power?

"The return of the republican party to power means the repeal of the Wilson tariff law! It means the reinforcement of the McKinley law, or one even yet more odious in its provisions. Let no man deceive himself touching the issues involved in this contest. If, in the interest of the favored few, you desire the burdens of high tariff taxation again to come to your hearthstone, your place is with the followers of the McKinley law. You can have no lot or part with those who seek to lessen to the people the cost of every article of prime necessity. The election of a republican president and congress portends the renewal of tariff agitation, not in the interest of the consumer, but in the sole interest of monopoly and greed. It means the turning back of the hands upon the dial, the undoing of all that has been accomplished. It portends ceaseless agitation and the consequent derangement of all business. It means that the McKinley law, with its class favoritism, its organized greed, its horrors of depleted treasury shall again find place upon our statute books.

"The income tax provided for by the Wilson tariff bill has by the court of last resort been declared unconstitutional. With many others I deeply regret this decision of the supreme court.

### Considers the Financial Question.

"The financial question overshadows all others in the present contest. Upon this question, the difference is irreconcilable between the two great parties now contending for supremacy. Shall the single gold standard be maintained, or shall there be a return to bimetalism? The success of the republican party means the one—that of the democratic party the other.

"Believing as I do that gold and silver find equal recognition in the constitution of the United States; that by their joint use in effecting exchanges and performing the other functions of money we have prospered in the past; and that the evil days now befallen us are in no small measure the result of the demonetization of silver, I have no hesitation in maintaining my party allegiance and casting my vote for Bryan and Sewall, the nominees of the democratic convention. I deeply regret that many of those with whom I have been associated in former contests now oppose the election of the candidates nominated in accordance with the time-honored methods and usages of the democratic party."

### Position of the Two Parties.

Reviewing the declarations of the great parties in their platforms, and particularly referring to the republican platform recently adopted at St. Louis, Mr. Stevenson said:

"By this decision the republican party stands pledged to the maintenance, at all hazards, of the gold standard, unless by international agreement the leading commercial nations of the world will consent to return to bimetalism. In what party platform in any period of our history can there be found so humiliating a proposition? Did the republican leaders who formulated that declaration really expect England, the leading commercial nation of the world, to consent to an international agreement looking to the reestablishment of bimetalism in the two great English-speaking nations? Or was this proposition simply to placate and keep in line until after election such members of

the party as still believe the interests of the people should best be subserved by the use of the two precious metals as standard money? I repeat the inquiry of our candidate for the presidency: 'If the gold standard is the best—if it is desirable—why even this thought of a change?' Why even the suggestion of an international agreement? Why humble ourselves at the feet of England that she may consent to something that will not redound to our credit as a people? This clause of the republican platform is a confession of weakness. Either the single gold standard is the best for the country or it is not. If the best, why ask the consent of England or any other nation that bimetalism be restored? If not—if its maintenance bodes evil and only evil to our people—why shall not our government—the greatest the world has ever known—take the lead in accomplishing what the republican platform, by implication, admits should be done? In a word, is not the clause of the republican platform looking to international agreement a feeble confession that a return to bimetalism is desirable?

### Believes the Democrats Are Right.

"I am firmly persuaded that in this great contest we are in the right; that the cause which we represent is that of the people. We believe that much of the evil that has befallen us as a people is the result of the unwise, unjust financial legislation of the last third of a century, and for which the republican party is solely responsible. Wherein is there promise for the future? Wherein is there hope? Will relief come by the election of McKinley and the restoration to power of the party at whose doors lies the responsibility of the ills that we endure, for the burdens that are upon us? By its platform, by the utterances of those high in its councils, it stands pledged to a continuance, not a cure, of the ills that are upon us. It promises nothing; holds out no hope, by words, even, of a return to the monetary policy of the founders of the government—the policy that for so many years brought prosperity and contentment of all the people.

"I am firmly persuaded that in the present contest the interests of all the people are bound up in the success of the democratic party, whose creed upon the pending vital issue was the living faith of the founders of our government. Now, as in the struggles of the past, it appeals to the judgment, to the patriotism, the sense of the American people—its candidate for the presidency, the able and eloquent statesman whose words have cheered the despondent, given hope and inspiration to his countrymen, and whose inauguration will be the earnest of better days to the republic."

### VOTERS FOR BRYAN.

They Will Stand Solidly Together for Their Personal Rights.

The vote of the wage-earners will insure to Mr. Bryan such a vote as was never given to a president. The coercion policy of the McKinleyites will solidify this vote, and, as a contemporary says, will insure the election of the man who is distinctly the wage-earners' candidate a marvelous majority.

The bulldozers have raised the question whether an employee's vote belongs to himself or to the man for whom he works. If it belongs to the employer, there is no free ballot and this is not a government by the people. If the employer can intimidate his employee by threats of discharge and possible starvation, the employee becomes a political serf and is on the high road to become an industrial one. Labor will not endure such treatment. American workmen will not surrender the right which is the foundation stone of liberty.

In the present controversy the wage-earners find supporting McKinley all those who have been their enemies from Hanna down, and they are not going to join with their enemies. The more compulsion is exercised upon them the more firmly fixed will become their conviction that this is a struggle between the people and the pirates. During the past few days indications have come from a hundred sources that the vote of the workers in trade, shop and factory will be cast for Bryan, as it should be. Those anarchists and subverters of the constitution who thought to club the wage-earner into submission have aroused a feeling which will be as potent to make Bryan votes as any of the principles in his platform.—Buffalo Times.

### A Boloeratic Blunder.

The Peoria Herald (boloeratic) never was more mistaken in its life than when it says there "was not a corporal's guard of free silver men in the state or country until something over a year ago," referring to the incipency of the movement in this state for a democratic state convention in 1895. The tidal wave of 1894 which swept the democrats out of congress was an emphatic protest from the rank and file of the party against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman cowardly makeshift for free coinage, and the repudiation by Cleveland and his cuckoos of the national democratic platform of 1892. This platform pledged the democratic party to hold to the use and free coinage of silver and gold as the standard money of the country. Free coinage has been a doctrine of the democratic party since 1877, and the Herald knows it, or is inexcusable for its ignorance.—Illinois State Register.

Mark Hanna says he has just completed the organization of the finest equipped machine that was ever set up for a national campaign in America. Mr. Hanna has put a good deal of money into the campaign and hopes the machine will run for four years and earn dividends on the investment.—Minneapolis Times.

McKinley reminds the West Virginia editors that they have an increasing supply of coal oil and he thinks it ought to give them an increasing interest in protection. But he fails to remind them that the profits of it will accrue to Hanna's friends in the Standard Oil trust.—N. Y. World.

## TO SERVE AS A SNARE.

What the Real Purpose of the Indianapolis Movement Is.

Yesterday's telegraphic advices from Chicago carried the news that letters received at the headquarters of the "national democratic party" indicate that the Palmer and Buckner ticket will not get much support from democrats unless the national committee demonstrates by its actions that the movement is not in any way an adjunct of McKinleyism.

This reads as if it was intended for humor. Can it be possible that there is a man in the country of the most ordinary intellectual endowment who does not know that the Palmer and Buckner movement is nothing else and was never intended to be anything else but an adjunct of McKinleyism? It is expected, of course, that the movement will be supported by democrats who do not want to support free coinage, but who could not be induced under any circumstances to vote for McKinley, but the leaders of the movement, even to the standard-bearers, will vote for the republican candidates, because it is for the election of those candidates and nothing else their movement was inaugurated.

One of the most remarkable developments of this remarkable campaign is the state of mind of the democrat who wants to beat Bryan, but does not want to vote for McKinley. Generally, when a man is opposed to his party's candidates he votes for the nominees of the other party, but this isn't the case this year. We are now enjoying the contemplation of democrats who believe they can aid in the election of the republican candidates and still be loyal to the democratic party, although the apostles of this new political creed tell those democrats that if their plan shall promise just before election to be a

## PLUTOCRACY OR DEMOCRACY.

The Supreme Duty Which Confronts All True Freemen.

In great emergencies men seem to rise up to save the people, but it is for the people to accept their salvation or choose slavery. It is for free men to range themselves alongside of such spirits as Samuel Adams, John Hancock, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, Charles Sumner and Abraham Lincoln, who stood for freedom and justice in opposition to tyranny and oppression. So also in the conflict today, the wealth-creators, who represent the rejuvenated or the "new democracy," are, under the leadership of William J. Bryan, fighting against industrial slavery, against the most dangerous and odious forms of tyranny and conscienceless plutocracy. On the other side we find the Morgans, the Belmonts of evil secret bond deal reputation, and a host of multi-millionaires who have fattened off of a nation's need and a people's misery; the Rockefellers and the Whitneys of the Standard Oil octopus the gamblers of Wall street and the usurers and acquirers of wealth; the bosses, Hanna, Platt and Quay, the corruptors who have grown inordinately wealthy, not through honest means so much as through special privileges, and last, but not least, those who have made common cause with England's soulless financiers who prey upon honest industry and sacrifice the glory and independence of our nation, as well as the happiness and prosperity of its people for its selfish advancement. All the great freebooters on the high seas of business life are banded together to defeat our second Lincoln.

The present battle is a conflict between plutocracy on the one side, and the intelligent wealth-creators of the nation on the other, the enormous wealth of a selfish few who are as firm

## BOSS HANNA TO WEARY WALKER.



"Remember you are to pay homage to my Canton man on Monday as a farmer, Tuesday as a skilled workman, Wednesday as a railroad man, Thursday as a drummer, Friday as a coal miner and Saturday as a clerk."

failure, then they must abandon it and swallow the g. o. p. candidates neck and crop. That is, those apostles boldly announce that the alleged purpose of the decoy movement—that of affording democrats a chance to vote for democratic candidates—is not its purpose, at all; that it was organized for the sole purpose of electing McKinley, and that it intends to swing itself right into the McKinley camp if the prospective failure of the policy of indirection shall necessitate the adoption of the policy of direction.

Perhaps, therefore, it is not surprising to find democrats who sincerely believe that the decoy movement is an honest one and in the interest of democracy, and it is not to be wondered at, at all, that democrats who gave the movement credit for honesty should manifest disgust for it now that its leaders and mouthpieces are "giving it dead away." Thousands of democrats who might have been induced to vote for Palmer and Buckner if the Indianapolis movement had retained a shred of credit for political integrity will vote for Bryan in preference to deliberately aiding in the election of McKinley, as they would be doing, on the admission of the Indianapolis leaders, if they were to follow the decoy movement into the last ditch.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

A Wall street banker holds the same relation to finances that a Chicago board of trade gambler holds to farming. Who would leave it to the gamblers of the board of trade in Chicago to say how much grain ought to be produced or inspected this year in the United States? Who would leave it to the Wall street banker how much money ought to be produced or coined?—Illinois State Register.

The call on Mr. McKinley to denounce trusts is ridiculous. Why not demand that he force Hobart off his ticket and dispense with the services of Mark Hanna?—N. Y. Journal.

## KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Bankers in Convention.

The Kansas Bankers' association, in state convention at Topeka last week, elected A. C. Jones, of Wichita, president; F. M. Bonebrake, of Topeka, secretary, and J. W. Thurston, of Topeka, treasurer. A resolution was passed suggesting that bankers all over the state discourage the use of express money orders by declining to cash or receive them on deposit except upon payment of a reasonable sum for handling them.

Women Mission Workers.

The 13th annual convention of the Western Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church was held at Emporia last week. The territory embraces Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas and Wyoming. Some of the most noted missionary workers of the country were there. Collections for the past year were \$13,347, and Mrs. Prescott, of Chicago, pledged \$10,000 more to be paid in annual installments.

A Banner That Lincoln Owned.

The state historical society is in possession of a silk banner that once belonged to Abraham Lincoln. It was a gift to Lincoln from the young lady students of Lombard university, on the occasion with his debate with Douglas at Galesburg, Ill., in 1858. Mr. Lincoln gave the banner to Mark Delahay, of Springfield, Ill., and through him it came into possession of the state historical society.

Grand Lodge Good Templars.

The grand lodge of Good Templars was held at Topeka recently. Resolutions were passed declaring that the prohibitory law was as well enforced as any state law on the statute books, and all temperance people were urged to renewed activity in temperance work. C. A. Bateman, of Lawrence, was elected grand chief templar and J. F. Fullenwider, of Eldorado, grand secretary.

The State Capital Flag.

It is claimed that the flag which now floats from the dome of the Kansas state house is higher up in the air than any flag which floats from a public building in the United States. Its exact height is 335 feet from the floor of the basement of the state house.

War on Police Commissioners.

Dr. Sheldon, pastor of the Central Congregational church at Topeka, has opened war on the police commissioners for allowing open saloons in the capital city during carnival and reunion week.

A Colored Preacher in Trouble.

Rev. Richard Quarles, colored, was brought back from Salt Lake City to Topeka the other day to answer to a serious charge, the complaining witness being Lizzie Robinson, a young colored girl.

Minor State News.

The cost of publishing the official ballot in one newspaper in each county in the state will amount to \$60,500. The ballot will contain eight tickets and be 22x30 inches in size.

Cost of Publishing Official Ballot.

A new silver paper called the Democrat has been started at Eldorado.

The next state encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Chanute the last week in April.

Manhattan boasts of having the largest telephone exchange of any city of its size in the world.

The Auditorium at Wichita has been remodeled and rearranged so that its seating capacity is now 2,800.

The Santa Fe has completely separated its coal mine interests from the railroad management proper.

Rev. J. E. Brant, of Fort Scott, whom the "independent prohibition" party named for governor, declines to run.

Gov. Morrill was compelled to cancel several political appointments on account of the illness of Mrs. Morrill.

When Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, comes to Kansas this month he will be taken over the state on a special train.

Pearl Bender, aged 16, died at Atchison of neuralgia of the stomach, caused by eating kernels of hickory nuts.

Thomas P. Shelton, only 19 years old, of Kansas City, tried to kill his 16-year-old wife because she would not live with him.

A two-year-old daughter of C. Lucas, near Mapleton, was fatally shot by her eight-year-old brother who was playing with a revolver.

Mrs. Carrie McIntosh, of Kansas City, took laudanum because her husband, with whom she had quarreled, would not return to her.

The case of County Treasurer Lowe, who brought suit at Fort Scott to test the reduction in salary of the last legislature, was thrown out of court.

Congressman Kirkpatrick and State Superintendent Stanley received a shower of stale eggs from rowdies while addressing a republican meeting at McCune.

Rev. Dr. Slutz, pastor of the First M. E. church in Carthage, Mo., has accepted a call to Wichita, where he will occupy the pulpit recently vacated by Rev. Don S. Colt.

At Leavenworth the other day Marcus and Frank Jones, brothers, became involved in a quarrel, when Marcus struck Frank a vicious blow on the head, inflicting a fatal wound.

Five Santa Fe trains, two passenger and three freight, mixed up in a collision in the yards at Argentine, owing to a heavy fog. No passengers were seriously injured, but none fatally. Several cars were demolished.